# CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method of operating a camless engine valve
- 2 actuation system in an internal combustion engine, the system
- 3 including one or more actuators controlled by a controller
- 4 operating under program control to control an engine valve,
- 5 comprising:
- determining a safe trajectory for the engine valve
- 7 versus crankshaft angle, the safe trajectory separating
- 8 acceptable trajectories from unacceptable trajectories
- 9 risking or causing collision of the engine valve another
- 10 engine valve or with the engine piston;
- 11 determining the desired trajectory for the engine valve
- 12 versus crank angle;
- controlling the actuators to nominally cause the engine
- 14 valve to follow the desired trajectory;
- sensing the actual engine valve trajectory, and if the
- 16 actual engine valve trajectory deviates into an unacceptable
- 17 trajectory, controlling the actuators to close the engine
- 18 valve.
  - 1 2. The method of claim 1 further comprising, if the
  - 2 actual engine valve trajectory deviates from the desired
  - 3 trajectory more than an allowable deviation within the

- 4 acceptable trajectories, controlling to actuators to reduce
- 5 the deviation.
- 1 3. The method of claim 1 wherein the desired
- 2 trajectory for the engine valve versus crank angle is
- 3 determined as a desired opening angle, a desired opening
- 4 flank rate, a desired lift, a desired closing flank rate and
- 5 a desired closing angle.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the control of the
- 2 actuators to nominally cause the engine valve to follow the
- 3 desired trajectory is based in part on previous actuator
- 4 controls and associated engine valve responses.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1 wherein the safe trajectory
- 2 for an intake valve is comprised of a minimum opening angle
- 3 and a maximum allowable opening flank rate.
- 1 6. The method of claim 1 wherein the safe trajectory
- 2 for an exhaust valve is comprised of a maximum allowable
- 3 closing angle and a minimum allowable closing flank rate.
- 1 7. The method of claim 1 wherein the safe trajectory
- 2 for an exhaust valve is comprised of a minimum allowable
- 3 opening angle and a maximum allowable opening flank rate.

- 1 8. The method of claim 1 wherein a safe trajectory is
- 2 determined based on engine operating conditions and
- 3 environmental conditions.
- 1 9. The method of claim 8 wherein a safe trajectory is
- 2 determined based on past, current and commanded engine load.
- 1 10. The method of claim 1 wherein a desired trajectory
- 2 is determined based on engine operating conditions and
- 3 environmental conditions.
- 1 11. The method of claim 10 wherein a desired trajectory
- 2 is determined based on past, current and commanded engine
- 3 load.
- 1 12. The method of claim 10 wherein the desired
- 2 trajectory for the engine valve is determined, at least in
- 3 part, from equations.
- 1 13. The method of claim 10 wherein the desired
- 2 trajectory for the engine valve is determined, at least in
- 3 part, from lookup tables.
- 1 14. The method of claim 1 wherein the safe trajectory
- 2 for the engine valve is determined, at least in part, from
- 3 equations.

- 1 15. The method of claim 1 wherein the safe trajectory
- 2 for the engine valve is determined, at least in part, from
- 3 lookup tables.
- 1 16. The method of claim 1 wherein the actuators
- 2 comprise a hydraulic actuator controlled by electronically
- 3 controlled valving.
- 1 17. The method of claim 16 wherein the hydraulic
- 2 actuator is a single stage hydraulic actuator.
- 1 18. The method of claim 17 wherein the hydraulic
- 2 actuator is a two stage hydraulic actuator.
- 1 19. The method of claim 18 wherein a first stage
- 2 comprises electromagnetically actuated spool valving, and the
- 3 second state comprises hydraulically controlled spool
- 4 valving.
- 1 20. A method of operating a camless engine valve
- 2 actuation system in an internal combustion engine, the system
- 3 including one or more actuators controlled by a controller
- 4 operating under program control to control an engine valve,
- 5 comprising:
- 6 determining a safe trajectory for the engine valve
- 7 versus crankshaft angle, the safe trajectory separating

- 8 acceptable trajectories from unacceptable trajectories
- 9 risking or causing collision of the engine valve with another
- 10 engine valve or with the engine piston;
- 11 determining the desired trajectory for the engine valve
- 12 versus crank angle;
- controlling the actuators to nominally cause the engine
- 14 valve to follow the desired trajectory;
- sensing the actual engine valve trajectory, and;
- if the actual engine valve trajectory deviates from the
- 17 desired trajectory by more than an allowable deviation,
- 18 controlling to actuators to reduce the deviation;
- if the actual engine valve trajectory deviates from the
- 20 desired trajectory into an unacceptable trajectory,
- 21 controlling the actuators to close the engine valve.
  - 1 21. The method of claim 20 wherein the desired
  - 2 trajectory for the engine valve versus crank angle is
  - 3 determined as a desired opening angle, a desired opening
  - 4 flank rate, a desired lift, a desired closing flank rate and
  - 5 a desired closing angle.
  - 1 22. The method of claim 20 wherein the control of the
  - 2 actuators to nominally cause the engine valve to follow the
  - 3 desired trajectory is based in part on previous actuator
  - 4 controls and associated engine valve responses.

- 1 23. The method of claim 20 wherein the safe trajectory
- 2 for an intake valve is comprised of a minimum opening angle
- 3 and a maximum allowable opening flank rate.
- 1 24. The method of claim 20 wherein the safe trajectory
- 2 for an exhaust valve is comprised of a maximum allowable
- 3 closing angle and a minimum allowable closing flank rate.
- 1 25. The method of claim 20 wherein the safe trajectory
- 2 for an exhaust valve is comprised of a minimum allowable
- 3 opening angle and a maximum allowable opening flank rate.
- 1 26. The method of claim 20 wherein a safe trajectory is
- 2 determined based on engine operating conditions and
- 3 environmental conditions.
- 1 27. The method of claim 26 wherein a safe trajectory is
- 2 determined based on past, current and commanded engine load.
- 1 28. The method of claim 20 wherein a desired trajectory
- 2 is determined based on engine operating conditions and
- 3 environmental conditions.
- 1 29. The method of claim 28 wherein a desired trajectory
- 2 is determined based on past, current and commanded engine
- 3 load.

- 1 30. The method of claim 28 wherein the desired
- 2 trajectory for the engine valve is determined, at least in
- 3 part, from equations.
- 1 31. The method of claim 28 wherein the desired
- 2 trajectory for the engine valve is determined, at least in
- 3 part, from lookup tables.
- 1 32. The method of claim 20 wherein the safe trajectory
- 2 for the engine valve is determined, at least in part, from
- 3 equations.
- 1 33. The method of claim 20 wherein the safe trajectory
- 2 for the engine valve is determined, at least in part, from
- 3 lookup tables.
- 1 34. The method of claim 20 wherein the actuators
- 2 comprise a hydraulic actuator controlled by electronically
- 3 controlled valving.
- 1 35. The method of claim 34 wherein the hydraulic
- 2 actuator is a two stage hydraulic actuator.
- 1 36. The method of claim 35 wherein a first stage
- 2 comprises electromagnetically actuated spool valving, and the
- 3 second state comprises hydraulically controlled spool
- 4 valving.